REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested for the following reasons:

1. Formalities

The specification and abstract have been revised to place the application in proper U.S. format and to correct various grammatical or idiomatic errors. Because the changes are formal in nature, it is respectfully submitted that the changes do not involve new matter.

The one change that might be characterized as non-idiomatic or grammatical in nature is the amendment of the specification to specify "*incoming light from multiple directions (i.e., background light.*" However, this addition to the specification is clearly supported by the original disclosure, for at least the following reasons:

- Page 2, line 21 of the original specification, and original claim 1, specify that the light converged by the light convergence device comes "from one or **multiple** directions";
- Page 3, lines 24-28 specify that the second embodiment adds an auxiliary, powered, light source for use when the "**background**" is too dim, clearly implying that the main light source is not powered, but rather is simply background light. It is respectfully noted that Fig. 2 in fact shows a light source, as well as a controller that "**converts power into optical energy**" (Page 4, line 12). The first preferred embodiment clearly does not include such a powered light source and therefore must rely on "background" or ambient light.

2. Objection to Claims and Rejection Under 35 USC §112, 2nd Paragraph

This objection and rejection have been addressed by re-writing claims 1 and 2 as new claims 3-12 to be in proper U.S. one-sentence format, to correct various grammatical and idiomatic errors, and to otherwise claim the invention is a more positive and definite manner.

3. Rejection of Claim 1 Under 35 USC §102(b) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,236,792 (Fung)

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the grounds that the Fung patent does not disclose or suggest the feature, now positively recited in independent claim 3, a converging device arranged to receiving incoming **background** light from **multiple directions** and converge the incoming **background** light onto the light guide. Instead, the display disclosed in the Fung patent utilizes a built-in, powered light source 8. While the use of a reflector 10 does, in a sense, cause light to be incident from multiple directions, the incident light is clearly not background light, and therefore the Fung patent does not anticipate the claimed invention.

In addition, the Fung patent does not disclose or suggest the *combination* of a converging lens that converges **background** light, with a powered light source or optical converter for converting incident light into electrical energy as recited in claims 10-12. It is noted that the limitations of claims 10-12 were originally recited in claim 2, which was not rejected based on prior art.

Because the Fung patent does not disclose all elements recited in new claims 3-12, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 USC §102(b) is respectfully requested.

Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in the Official Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

Respectfully submitted,
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APPENDIX A
(Clean Copy Of Amended Claims)

3. (New) A display device that utilizes background light, comprising:

a light guide device having first and second ends, said second end being arranged to reflect light and thereby form text or a pattern; and

a light convergence device for converging incoming background light from multiple directions and intensifying the incoming background light before projection to said first end of said light guide device.

4. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said convergence device includes a convex lens.

5. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said convergence device includes a concave reflector.

6. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said light guide device includes a reflective mirror arrangement.

7. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, wherein said light guide device includes at least one optical fiber.

8. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a rectification mask at said second end of said light guide device for producing said text or pattern.

9. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a control circuit and an auxiliary display device including a powered light source, wherein said control circuit causes said auxiliary display device to convert power into optical energy when said background light is dim, and further causes said auxiliary display device to cut off when said background light becomes bright.

10. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a light-activated auxiliary power source for driving another display device that converts power into optical energy to supplement the background-light driven light convergence device.

11. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising an optical conversion device for converting said incoming background light into power that is charged into a power storage device, and an auxiliary display device that converts power stored in said storage device to optical energy when said background light is dim.

12. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said power storage device further powers an audio signal transmission device.